[Document name] Claims [Claim 1]

A process for preparing an alkyl 3-(4-tetrahydro-pyranyl)-3-oxopropanoate compound represented by the formula (1):

$$O = O = O$$

$$O = O$$

wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be the same or different from each other, and represent a group which does not participate in the reaction, and  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be bonded to form a ring, and the ring may contain a hetero atom(s), and  $R^3$  represents a hydrocarbon group,

which comprises reacting 4-acyltetrahydropyran represented by the formula (2):

$$O CHR^1R^2$$
(2)

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wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  have the same meanings as defined above.

and a carbonic acid diester represented by the formula (3):

$$R^3O OR^3$$
 (3)

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wherein  $R^3$  has the same meanings as defined above, and two  $R^3$ s may be bonded to each other to form a ring,

in the presence of a base.

[Claim 2]

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The process according to Claim 1, wherein  $\mbox{R}^1$  and  $\mbox{R}^2$  may be the same or different from each other, and represent

at least one selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom; a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group, a pentyl group, a hexyl group, a heptyl group, an octyl group, a nonyl group, a decyl group, a undecyl group, a dodecyl group, a tridecyl group, a tetradecyl group, a pentadecyl group; a benzyl group, a phenethyl group; a phenyl group, a tolyl group; a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group; a benzyloxy group, a phenethyloxy group; a phenoxy group; a formyl group, an 10 acetyl group, a propionyl group, a benzoyl group; a formyloxy group, an acetoxy group, a benzoyloxy group; fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom and an iodine atom, and R<sup>3</sup> is the same or different from each other, and each represent at least one selected from the 15 group consisting of a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group, a pentyl group, a hexyl group, a heptyl group, an octyl group, a nonyl group, a decyl group, a benzyl group, a phenethyl group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group and an anthryl group.

### 20 [Claim 3]

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The process according to Claim 1, wherein an amount of the carbonic acid diester to be used is 1.0 to 50 mol based on 1 mol of the 4-acyltetrahydropyran.

[Claim 4]

25 The process according to Claim 1, wherein the base is at least one selected from the group consisting of sodium hydride; sodium methoxide, sodium ethoxide, sodium n-propoxide, sodium i-propoxide, sodium n-butoxide, sodium t-butoxide, potassium methoxide, potassium ethoxide, potassium n-propoxide, potassium i-propoxide, potassium n-butoxide, potassium t-butoxide; sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate; sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate; sodium hydroxide, and potassium hydroxide.

[Claim 5]

The process according to Claim 1, wherein an amount of the base to be used is 0.1 to 10 mol based on 1 mol of

the 4-acyltetrahydropyran.

[Claim 6]

The process according to Claim 1, wherein the reaction is carried out by mixing 4-acyltetrahydropyran, the carbonic acid diester and the base with stirring at 20 to 150°C.

[Claim 7]

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The process for preparing the alkyl 3-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)-3-oxopropanoate compound according to Claim 1, wherein the 4-acyltetrahydropyran represented by the formula (2) is obtained by subjecting 4-acyl-4-alkoxy-carbonyltetrahydropyran represented by the formula (4):

$$R^2R^1HC$$
  $OR^4$  (4)

wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  have the same meanings as defined above,  $R^4$  represents an alkyl group, to decarboxylation in the presence of an acid. [Claim 8]

The process according to Claim 7, wherein the acid is hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid.

20 [Claim 9]

The process according to Claim 7, wherein the decarboxylation is carried out at a temperature of 90 to 140°C.

[Claim 10]

A process for preparing 4-acyltetrahydropyran represented by the formula (2):

$$O CHR^1R^2$$

$$O CHR^1R^2$$

$$O CHR^1R^2$$

wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be the same or different from each other, and represent a group which does not

participate in the reaction, and  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be bonded to form a ring, and the ring may contain a hetero atom(s),

which comprises subjecting 4-acyl-4-alkoxycarbonyltetrabydropyran represented by the formula (4):

$$R^2R^1HC$$
  $OR^4$  (4)

wherein  ${\mbox{R}}^1$  and  ${\mbox{R}}^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, and  ${\mbox{R}}^4$  represents an alkyl group,

to decarboxylation in the presence of an acid.

#### 10 [Claim 11]

The process according to Claim 10, wherein the acid is hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid.

# [Claim 12]

The process according to Claim 10, wherein the decarboxylation is carried out at a temperature of 90 to 140°C.

#### [Claim 13]

An alkyl 3-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)-3-oxopropanoate compound represented by the formula (1):

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wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be the same or different from each other, and represent a group which does not participate in the reaction, and  $R^3$  represents a hydrocarbon group.

# 25 [Claim 14]

A 4-propionyl-4-alkoxytetrahydropyran represented by the formula (5):

 $\ensuremath{\,\text{R}^{4}}$  has the same meaning as defined above. [Claim 15]

The 4-propionyl-4-alkoxytetrahydropyran according to Claim 14, wherein  ${\mbox{R}}^4$  is a methyl group.